

*CLAIM AMENDMENTS*

Please amend claim 35 as follows:

- 1.-2. (Canceled)
3. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, wherein the nozzle is made of a corrosion-resistant metal.
4. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, wherein said nozzle housing has a cylindrical shape and encloses a substantially rotationally symmetrical interior space which is traversed by fluid, and said first fluid drive includes a torque-generating device which imparts a torque to the fluid.
5. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, wherein said nozzle housing has a plurality of said nozzle orifices of the first form formed therein which are configured so as to produce a fan shaped fluid jet which is divided into a plurality of segments.
6. (Original) A nozzle according to claim 4, wherein the torque-generating device is arranged at an entrance to the interior space and includes at least one entry opening leading from a fluid inlet to the interior space.
7. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 4, wherein the torque-generating device comprises a cylindrical section which is part of a bearing element arranged to rotatably support the nozzle housing, the cylindrical section having a mantle surface as well as an annular face surface facing in a flow direction, an entry opening in the form of a groove which is open to the mantle surface and the face surface, the groove extending so as to be inclined to the axial direction, and a small gap for bearing of the housing being established between the mantle surface and the housing of the nozzle housing and arranged concentrically thereto.
8. (Original) A nozzle according to claim 4, wherein a plurality of entry openings are provided, which are arranged equidistant from each other in the circumferential direction.
9. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, wherein said a breaking discharge opening is effective for causing a reaction force counter to the rotation of said housing

as an incident to the direction of pressurized fluid through said housing and braking discharge opening.

10. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 9, wherein the braking discharge opening is bounded circumferentially by a first wall aligned substantially axially that is inclined outward in a turning direction and upon which the discharging fluid exerts a recoil force which retards the nozzle housing in its rotation movement.

11. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 10, wherein a second wall circumferentially bounds the braking discharge opening, the second wall arranged approximately parallel of the first wall and ahead of the first wall in the direction of rotation of the nozzle housing.

12. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, further including a bearing element for supporting the nozzle housing, the bearing element carrying a shaft on an end thereof that faces away from the nozzle housing and further including a securing element which is fastenable to a free end of the shaft, the securing element having an axial bearing surface and a radial bearing surface for the nozzle housing.

13. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 12, wherein a radially outwardly projecting annular shoulder is provided on the bearing element which along with the axial bearing surface of the securing element secures the nozzle head in the axial direction.

14. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 13, wherein the axial bearing surface of the securing element serves as a seal and said seal being the only sealing provided for the nozzle housing in the area of the axial bearing surface.

15. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 35, further including a slide bearing arrangement for rotatably supporting the nozzle housing.

16. (Previously Presented) A nozzle according to claim 12, further including a slide bearing arrangement for rotatably supporting the nozzle housing and wherein the slide bearing arrangement comprises a cylindrical mantle surface on the bearing element that is aligned radially outward and coaxially to the axis of rotation and the radial bearing surface of the securing element.

17. (Original) A nozzle according to claim 16, wherein a fluid leak is provided to lubricate the slide bearing arrangement and the radial bearing surface.

18-34. (Canceled)

35. (Currently Amended) A nozzle assembly for discharging a fluid for cleaning containers, comprising:

a rotatable nozzle housing having a cylindrical chamber,

a first fluid drive for applying a first torque on the nozzle housing and thereby rotating the nozzle housing, and

~~said nozzle housing being formed with at least one nozzle orifice of the first form for discharging a predetermined fluid spray from said rotatable housing as an incident to the direction of pressurized fluid through said housing, said at least one nozzle orifice of the first form being defined by peripheral walls which open outwardly of said housing but not non-radially in the direction of rotation of the nozzle housing, and~~

said nozzle housing being formed with a braking fluid discharge opening having an orientation that opens walls that open outwardly of the said cylindrical housing chamber non-radially in the direction of rotation of the nozzle housing for directing liquid outwardly of said housing ~~in a non-radial direction for retarding to retard~~ the rotation of said nozzle housing as an incident to the direction of pressurized fluid through said nozzle housing and braking discharge opening, and

said nozzle housing being formed with at least one spray discharge orifice of a first form that opens outwardly of said cylindrical housing chamber with an orientation different from said braking fluid discharge opening for discharging a predetermined fluid spray from said rotatable housing as an incident to the direction of pressurized fluid through said housing.

36. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said at least one nozzle orifice of the first form is located in axially offset relation to said braking discharge opening.

37. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said at least one nozzle orifice of the first form is located in circumferentially offset relation to said braking discharge opening.

38. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said at least one nozzle orifice of the first form is located in axial and circumferential offset relation to said braking discharge opening.

39. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said housing is formed with nozzle orifices of the first form.

40. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 39 in which said nozzle orifices of the first form are in axially spaced relation to each other.

41. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 40 in which said braking discharge opening is at an axial location intermediate said nozzle orifices of the first form.

42. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said braking discharge opening and said at least one nozzle orifice of a first form are formed in diametrically opposed sides of said housing.

43. (Previously Presented) The spray nozzle assembly of claim 35 in which said braking discharge opening has an elongated configuration with a long axis thereof parallel to said axis of rotation.

44. (Previously Presented) A nozzle assembly for discharging a fluid for cleaning containers, comprising:

a rotatable nozzle housing having a nozzle orifice formed therein for discharging fluid from the nozzle housing, said nozzle housing having a cylindrical shape and enclosing a substantially symmetrical interior space which is transversely by the fluid,

a first fluid drive that includes a torque generating device for imparting torque to fluid and for applying a first torque on the nozzle housing and thereby rotating the nozzle housing, and

a braking device comprising a second fluid drive that is separate from the first fluid drive and which is arranged to retard the rotation of the nozzle housing, and

said torque-generating device including a cylindrical section which is part of a bearing element arranged to rotatably support the nozzle housing, said cylindrical section having a

mantle surface as well as an annular face surface facing in a flow direction, an entry opening in the form of a groove which is open to the mantle surface and the face surface, said groove extending so as to be inclined to the axial direction, and a small gap for bearing of the nozzle housing established between the mantle surface and the nozzle housing and arranged concentrically thereto.

45. (Previously Presented) A nozzle assembly for discharging a fluid for cleaning containers, comprising:

a rotatable nozzle housing having a nozzle orifice formed therein for discharging fluid from the nozzle housing,

a first fluid drive for applying a first torque on the nozzle body and thereby rotating the nozzle housing,

a braking device comprising a second fluid drive that is separate from the first fluid drive and which is arranged to retard the rotation of the nozzle housing, said braking device including a braking discharge opening provided in the housing from which discharging fluid brings about a reaction force, said braking discharge opening being bounded circumferentially by a first wall aligned substantially axially that is inclined outward in a turning direction and upon which the discharging fluid exerts a recoil force which retards the nozzle housing in its rotation movement and a second wall approximately parallel of the first wall and ahead of the first wall in the direction of rotation of the nozzle housing.

46. (Previously Presented) A nozzle for discharging a fluid for the cleaning of containers comprising,

a rotatable nozzle body including a housing having a nozzle orifice formed therein for discharging fluid from the nozzle,

a fluid drive including a rotor formed by the housing of the nozzle body which is driven by the action of the fluid, a torque-generating device including a cylindrical section which is part of a bearing element arranged to rotatably support the nozzle body, said cylindrical section having a mantle surface as well as an annular face surface facing in a flow direction, an entry opening in the form of a groove which is open to the mantle surface and the face surface, said groove extending so as to be inclined to the axial direction, and a small gap for bearing of the housing being established between the mantle surface and the housing of the nozzle body and arranged concentrically thereto.